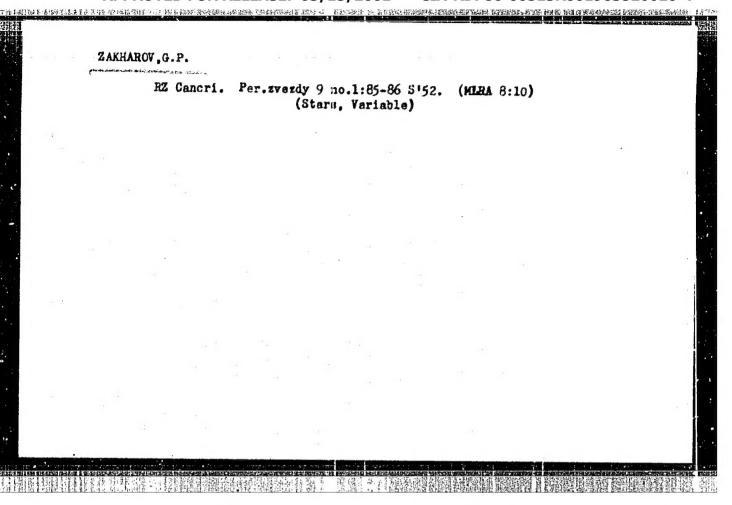
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isual observa	tions of var	lable stars. Article	3. Per. zv. zdy 8, No.	5, 1951.
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ZAKHAROV,G.P. (Tartu)

Visual observations of variable stars. Per.svesdy 9 no.1:1835 S'52. (MIRA 8:10)

(Stars, Variable)



ZAKHAROV, G.P. (Tartu).

Visual observations of variable stars; article no.6. Per.zvezdy

在建立的工作,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1987年,1

9 no.2:110-115 N '52. (MLRA 7:2) (Stars, Variable)

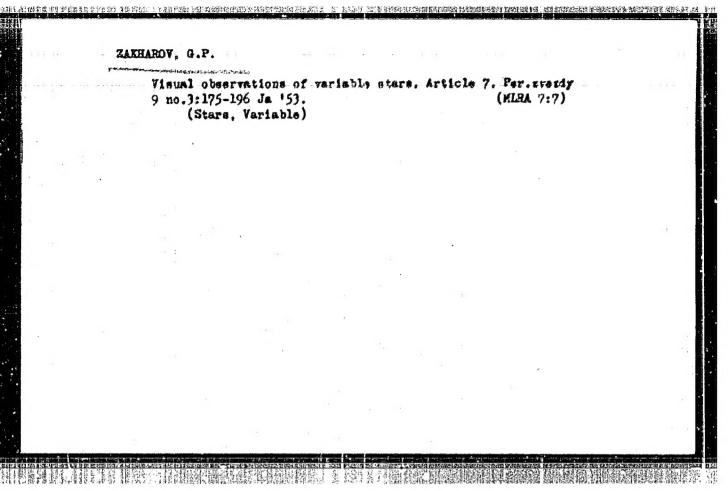
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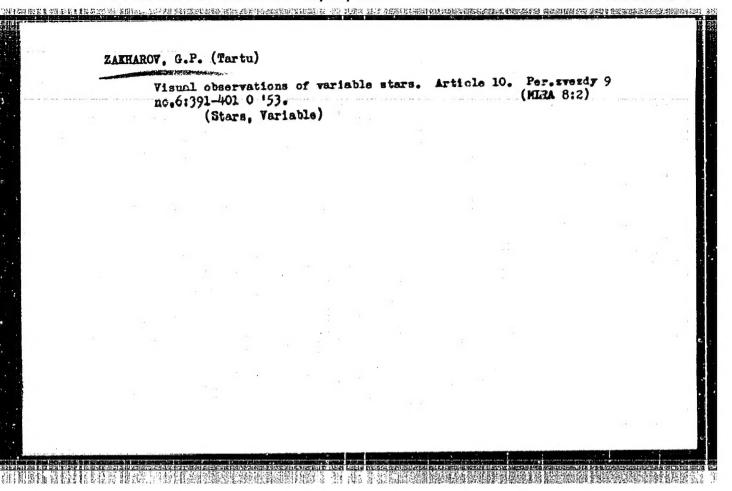
Zakharov, G. I.

Peremonnyye 4vezdy, No 5, 1953, 303-313

Results of observation of the following visual variables are presented: T and beta Lyrae; RY and TT Unicorni; SY, TW, TY Serpentis; RY Orionis; ST, SX, TW, UY Pegasi; RS Persei. (RZhAstr, No 9, 1954)

SO: W31128, 11 Jan 55



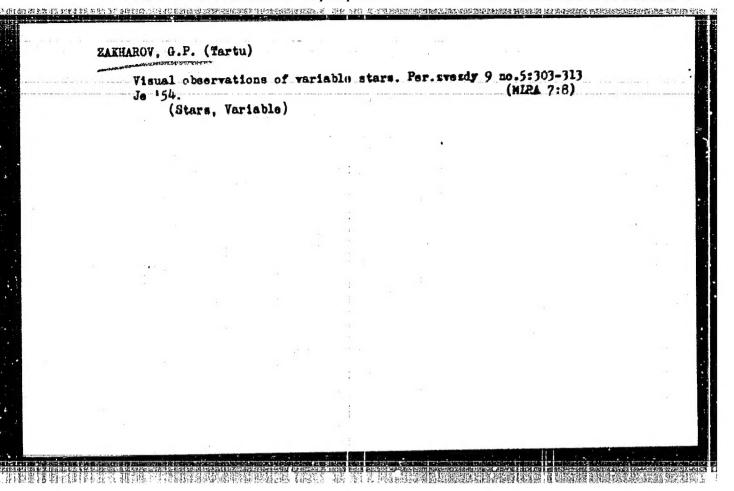


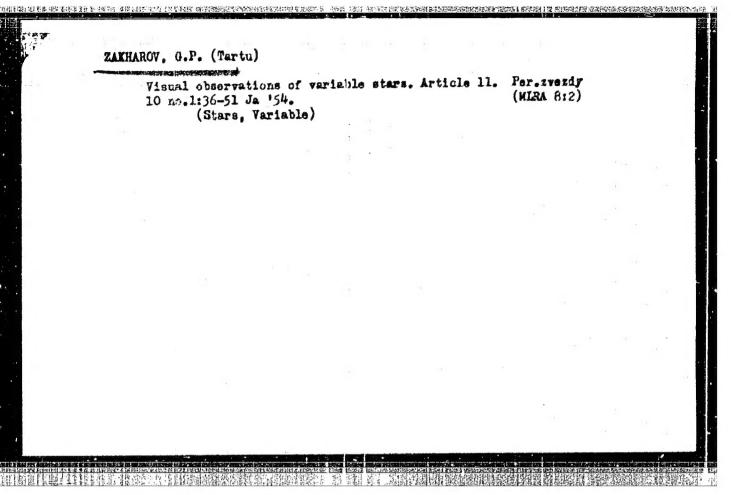
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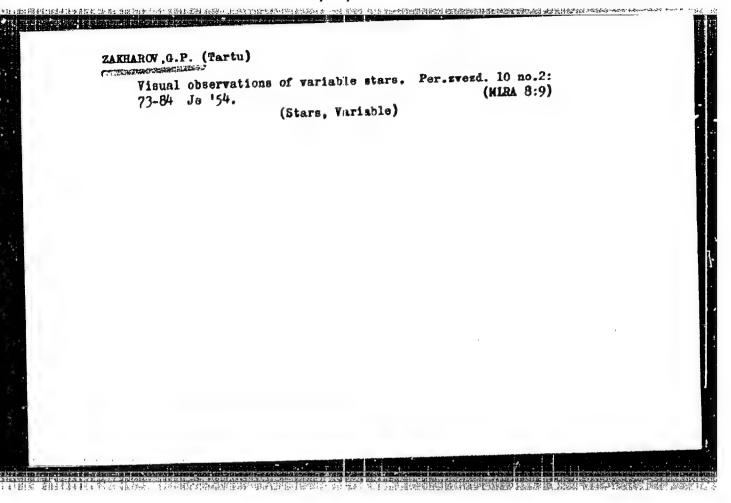
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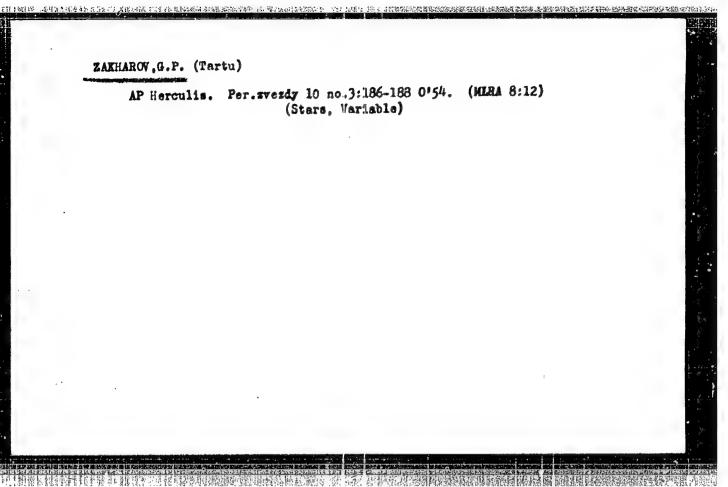
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TACT NR. APOJULASST
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AUTHOR: Zakharov, G. P. (Senior lecturer)
ORG: Odessa Higher Engineering Marine School (Odesskoye vyasheye inzhenernoye
ORG: Odessa Higher Engineering
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for controlling some shipborne equipment
morskoye uchilishche) TITLE: Typical computer for controlling some shipborne equipment
and the with the billion
SOURCE: IVUZ. Elektromekhanika, no. 12, 1965, 1331-1336
chinhorne equipment
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control system, automatic control theory control system, automatic control theory author's electromechanical analog computer ABSTRACT: Two applications of the author's electromechanical analog computer ABSTRACT: Two applications of the author's electromechanical analog computer ABSTRACT: Two applications of the author's electromechanical analog computer ABSTRACT: Two applications of the author's electromechanical analog computer ABSTRACT: Two applications of the author's electromechanical analog computer ABSTRACT: Two applications of the author's electromechanical analog computer ABSTRACT: Two applications of the author's electromechanical analog computer ABSTRACT: Two applications of the author's electromechanical analog computer ABSTRACT: Two applications of the author's electromechanical analog computer ABSTRACT: Two applications of the author's electromechanical analog computer ABSTRACT: Two applications of the author's electromechanical analog computer ABSTRACT: Two applications of the author's electromechanical analog computer ABSTRACT: Two applications of the author's electromechanical analog computer ABSTRACT: Two applications of the author's electromechanical analog computer ABSTRACT: Two applications of the author's electromechanical analog computer ABSTRACT: Two applications of the author's electromechanical analog computer ABSTRACT: Two applications of the author's electromechanical analog computer ABSTRACT: Two applications of the author's electromechanical analog computer ABSTRACT: Two applications of the author's electromechanical analog computer ABSTRACT: Two applications of the author's electromechanical analog computer ABSTRACT: Two applications of the author's electromechanical analog computer ABSTRACT: Two applications of the author's electromechanical analog computer ABSTRACT: Two applications of the author's electromechanical analog computer ABSTRACT: Two applications of the author's electromechanical analog computer ABSTRACT: Two applications of the author's electromechanical analog compu
ABSTRACT: Two applications of the author's electromechanical analog compared (Author's Certificate 139458, Bull. izobr., 1961, no. 13) are described. The (Author's Certificate 139458, Bull. izobr., 1961, no. 13) are described. The computer is suitable for solving these equations: $z_1 = \frac{x}{x+B}$ where $x_1 = \frac{x}{x+y}$ computer is suitable for solving these equations: $z_1 = \frac{x}{x+B}$ and $z_2 = \frac{x}{x+y}$.
(Author's Certifications: $z_1 = \frac{z_1}{x+y}$
computer is suitable for solving these equations. 2: x+B y are variables, B is a constant. It is shown that the computer is applicable to such y are variables, B is a constant. It is shown that the computer is applicable to such y are variables, b is a constant. It is shown that the computer is applicable to such
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their static equations and which have sufficiently long time constants. In one application, the salt content in marine-evaporator brine is program-controlled. Laboratory tests showed only a ±1% error in the salt-content control. In another application, the same controller is used for air conditioning in the ship's hull. Orig art has 3 figures and 25 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: 08Dec: 4 / ORIG REF: 004

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001963520010-4"

Care 2/2 - 2/

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.; BAKULH, P.I.; PAKHALEV, A.M.; BRONSHTEN, V.A.; BUGOSLAVSKAYA,

B.Ya.[deceased]; VASILYEV, O.B.; GRISHIN, N.I.; DAGAYEV, M.M.;

DUB.GOVSKIY, K.K.[deceased]; MARHALOV, G.P.; ZOTKIN, I.T.; ELLIER, Y.E.N.;

KRIPOV, S.V.[deceased]; POFOV, P.I.; FUSHKOV, N.V.;

RYBAKOV, A.I.; RYABOV, Yu.A.; SYTINSKAYA, N.N.; TSESEVICH, V.P.;

SICHICOLEV, S.M.; VORONTSOV-VELLYAMINOV, B.A., red.; FC: CHAREVA, G.A.,

red.; KRYUCHKOVA, V.N., tekhn. red.

[Astronomical calender; permanent part] Astronomicheskii kalendar';

postofannaia chast'. Izd.5., polnost'iu perer. Otv. red. F.I.Bakulin.

Red.kol.V.A. Bronshten i dr. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry,

1962. 771 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(Astronomy—Yearbooks)

8/0286/611/000/016/0036/0036

AUTHORS: Skyortsov, O. Ye.; Panov, V. A.; Zabezhinskiy, A. D.; Tikhomirov, B. ACCESSION NR : APLOUS 378

I.; Zakharov, G. S.; Dolinskiy, I. H. TITLE: Microhardness gauge with remote control. Class C, No. 164695

SOURCE: Byulleten' isobreteniy i tovarn #.h znakov, no. 16, 1964, 36

TOPIC TACS: hardness gage, remote control system

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a microhardness gauge with remote control, containing a working chamber which sorves for creating a sone of intense V-radiation, control panel, and a loading system. The loading system includes & shaft with bevelod collars. The end of the shaft carries a diamond pyramid, weights for loading the pyramid, and a defent sorew (see Fig. 1 in the Enclosure). To automate the processes of preadjusting the device, testing, and recording the results of tests carried out in the zone of incense Deradiation, a periscopic ocular device and automatic control system are used. The control system consists of electric motors and electromagnets outside the working chamber. To improve the quality of the test results produced by automation of the impression drawing

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963520010-4" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

ACCESSION NR: AP4045378

process, the loading system is provided with a movable container with trays of weights and is driven by an electric motor. With the downward motion of the container, the weights slip into the beveled collars of the shaft which passes through the container. The loading system also has a carriage coupled with the detent screw. The screw controls the initial position of the shaft and holds it in this position until the carriage begins to move downward. Then the shaft is released and the diamond pyramid begins to scribe on the investigated sample.

Orig. art. has: I diagram.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 25Jun62

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LAKHAROV, G.V.

Subject

: USSR/Chemistry

AID P - 502

Card 1/1

Pub. 78 - 16/27

Authors

: Zarubin, A. P. and Zakharov, G. V.

Title

Determination of the detonation stability of tractor

kerosene

Periodical:

Neft. Khoz., v. 32, #6, 54-58, Ju 1954

Abstract

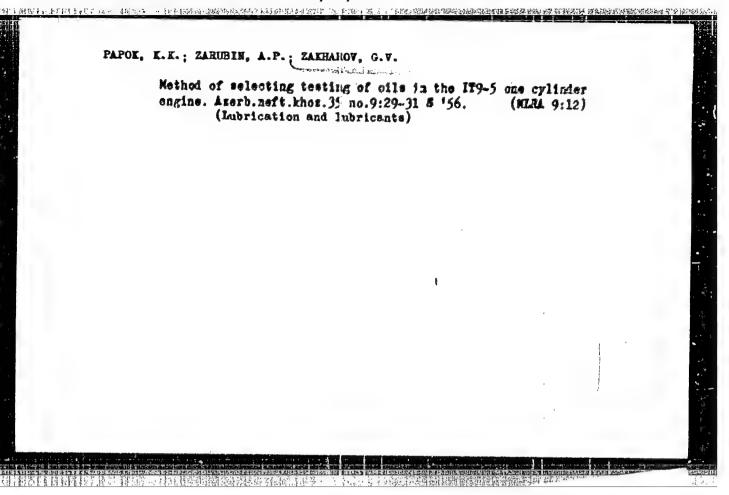
Special method of rating of tractor fuel of low octane number (30 to 40) is discussed. This method consists of evaluation by the motor method GOST 511-52 of 50% mixtures of tractor fuel with either 50% of high octane fuel (Aviation gasoline B-70) or 50% of iso-octane (TEI). The component fuels (B-70) or (TEI) are separately evaluated under the same conditions. The rating of the tractor fuel is computed from the equation for the mean value tor fuel is computed from the equation for the mean value

of the individual ratings. 4 tables.

Institution: None

Submitted

No date



ZAKHAROV, G.V.

1049

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Statisticheskoye upravleniye

Kabardino-Balkar A.S.S.R.

Warodnoye khozyaystvo Kabardino-Balkarskoy ABSR; statisticheskiy sbornik. Odnoye Knozywystvo Madardino-Balkar Baby Abbn, status Collection of (National Economy of the Kabardino-Balkar A.S.S.R.; Collection of Statistics) Nalchik, Kebardino-Balkarskoye knizhnoye izd-vo, 1957. 112 p.

Additional Spongoring Agency: U.S.S.R. Tsentral'noye statisticheskoye

Compilers: Leshchenko, Ye.V., Zakharov, G. V., Akimova, A.G., Mol'kov, I.P., Zhiveynova, L.F., Sukhova, N.H. and Agaronyan, P.K.; Chief Ed.: Zimovnov, I.I., Chief Kahardino-Ralkar S. S. R. Statistical Administration: Ed.: Sukhova N.N. Chief, Kabardino-Balkar S.S.R. Statistical Administration; Ed.: Sukhova, N.N.;

PURPOSE: This book is intended for economists and economic statisticians.

COVERAGE: This is a statistical compilation containing the conventional statistical data on the development of the national economy within the present day limits of this Republic. Recent statistical data are contrasted with those for 1940, and in some cases also with those for 1923 and 1913. In many

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

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National Economy of the Kabardino-Balkar A.S.S.R.; Collection (Cant.) 1049 cases, when describing the state of national economy as of today, the complist figures for individual rayons and for the town of Mal'chik. Output in physical units is available only for basic commodities.	oiler in
TABLE OF CONTENTS:	
Ch. I. Summary Section This chapter contains data on population and administrative and territorial units	7
Ch. II. Industries Growth of industrial production in physical units; dynamic indices; propo of industrial workers; labor productivity; number of industrial workers	li rtion
 Ch. III. Agriculture and Husbandry Area of farm lands; electrification; MTS and tractor park; grouping of farms by size and ownership; area sown, head of cattle	23
Ch. IV. Capital Construction Capital investments; housing development; public utilities	59
Card 2/3	

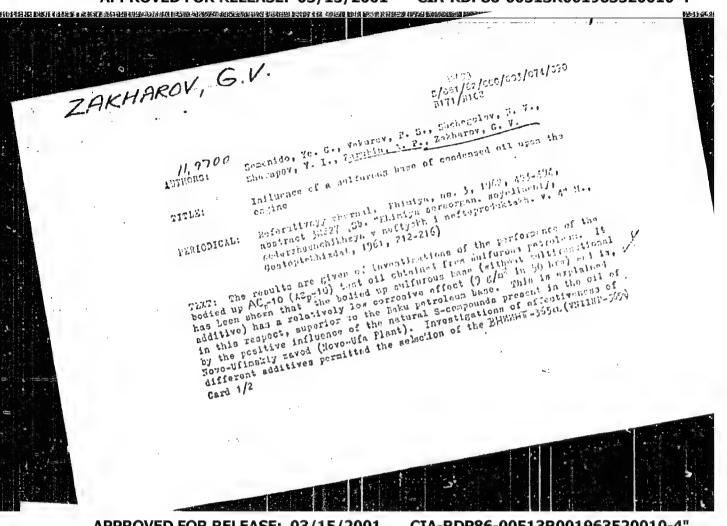
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National Economy of the Kabardino-Balkar A.S.S.R.; Collection (Cont.) 1049	
h. v. Transportation and Communication Freight turnover; motor transport; railways	65
h. VI. Commerce Retail sales; number of retail enterprises and public dining halls; commodities at the market; warehouses of consumers' cooperatives; profit of sales; number of employees	69
h. VII. Number of Workers and Specialists. Training of Specialized Personnel Total number of workers; number of specialists per type of trade; training	83
Indices of cultural construction; schools; number of teachers and pupils; graduation statistics; libraries, cinemas, summer camps	89
. IX. Public Health Number of hospital beds; number of physicians; nurseries; sanatoria	105
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PAPOK, K.K.; ZARUBIE, A.P.; ZAKHARCV, G.V.

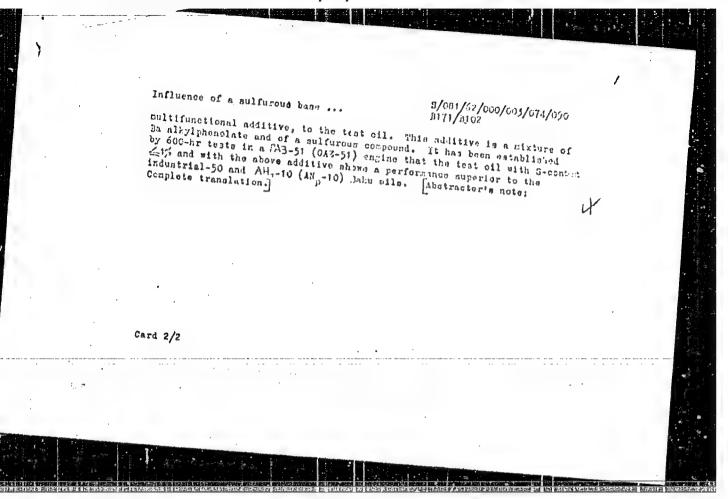
Methri of evaluating the crankcase properties of oils in the FZZ unit. Khim.i tekh.topl.i manel 5 no.2:46-52 P '60.

(Lubrication and lubricants)

(Lubrication and lubricants)



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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001963520010-4"

30396 \$/081/62/000/005/083/112 B162/B101

11.9700

AUTHORS: Papok, K. K., Zarubin, A. P., Zuseva, B. S., Danilin, V. P., Zakharov, G. V., Kugnetsev Ye. G., Slavinskiy, A. G.

TITLE: Set of methods for evaluating the effects of additives on the

operating properties of motor oils

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1962, 528-529, abstract 5M216 (Sb. "Prisadki k maslam i toplivam".

M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 254-263)

TEXT: It is proposed that the operating properties of motor oils containing additives be evaluated by a series of laboratory methods consisting of 3 groups: (1) micromethods (total consumption of oil, 10 ml), (2) tests on NEB (PZV) and NEB (PZZ) apparatus (total consumption of oil, 0.5 l) and (3) tests on the NEB (IT9-5) and NEB (IT9-3) single cylinder engines (total consumption of oil, 2.5 l). The first group covers determination of: thermooxidizing stability and coefficient of lacquer formation NECT4953-49 (GOST 4953-49) and NECT9352-60 (GOST 9352-60)), motor volatility, active fraction and tendency to form lacquer

Card 1/3

5/081/62/000/005/083/112 B162/B101

Set of methods ...

(CCCT5737-53 (GOST 5737-53)), thin-layer evaporation of the oil (1917 8674-58 (GOST 8674-58)), critical lacquer formation temperature (method described) and the scale-forming properties by evaporating 0.2 g of oil in an aluminum cup at 400°C until a carbon residue is formed (method described). On the PZV apparatus, they evaluate the washing properties of the oil according to POST 5726-52 (GOST 5726-52) and the emulsifying properties (method described). In the test on the PZZ apparatus the oil is mixed with air and circulated at 150°C through a cell with lead and copper plates, and after 2 hrs circulation the corrosion of the lead plates is determined, the sediment in the oil on diluting with isocctane and the evaporation of the oil during the test (method described) On the IT9-5 engine primary motor tests are carried out by the NII GSM-20 method for 20 hrs, evaluating the formation of lacquer on the piston and the corrosion properties of the oil from the loss in weight of the lead plates in the cell through which the working oil circulates. On the IT9-3 engine the scale-forming capacity of the oil is evaluated by the PZI (method described), by which the quantity of scale on aluminum surfaces

Card 2/3

S/C81/62/000/005/083/112 B162/B101

Set of methods ...

in the precombustion chamber of the engine is determined, the oil being added in a quantity of 3% to the fuel (77-1 (TS-1) or white spirit) and 4 five-minute tests being carried out for each oil sample. The results of the evaluation of oils with different additives using these methods are given. Abstracter's note: Complete translation.

1

Card 3/3

MATYATIN, L.A.; ZAKHAROV, G.V.

Automatic control of an electric filter. The Theorem 27 no. 2:14-16
Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Dust collectors) (Cement plants) (Automatic control)

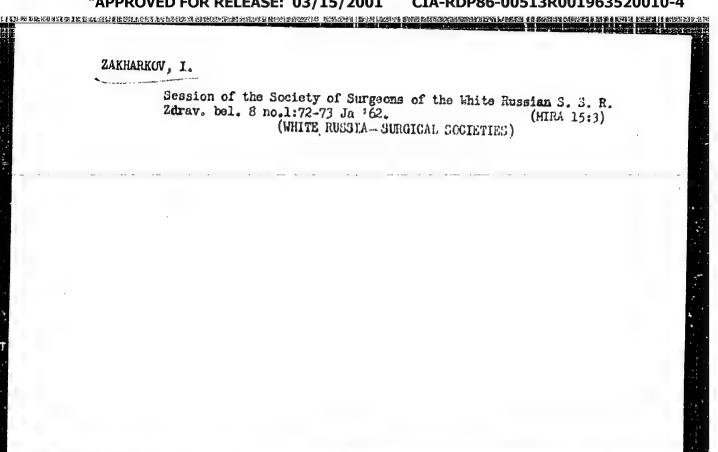
ZAXHAROV, G.Ya.; CHERTETSDV, V.N.

Survey of young workers' achievements. Machinostroitel' no.3:
16-19 Mr '64.

(MIRA 17:4)

CHERTETOOV, Conflit Nikolayevich; ZAKHAROV, Georgiy Yakovlevich; NEE: Fot, Cladimir Fikhaylovich; GEOFF, V.F., red.

[Works fractices of consultation and information centers of the Leningrad Economic Council in disseminating and introducing technological immovations in industry] Opyt rabity kensultatsionnykh i informatsionnykh punktov Lencoviarkhoza po rasprostraneniu i vnedreniu tekhnicheskikh novshesty v promyshlennosti. Leningrad, 1964.
22 p. (MIRA 18:1)

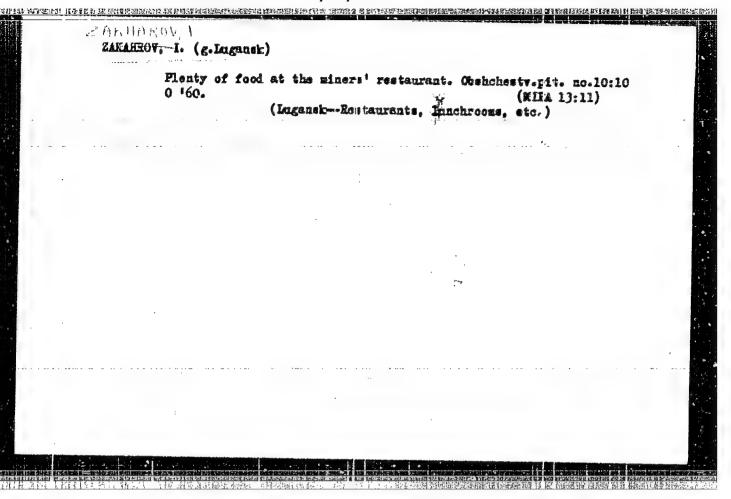


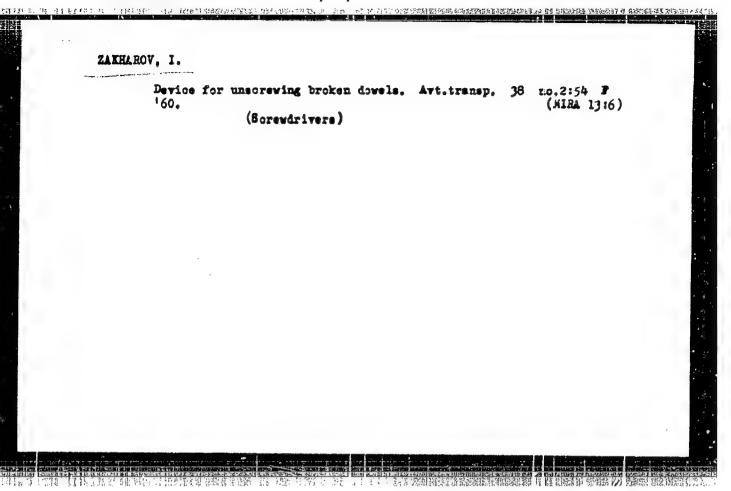
ZAKHAROV, I. (Pyntigorsk)

Untiring workers; party organizations in housing management offices. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 13 no.5:13 ky *63. (M.RA 16:8)

(Pyntigorsk—Hous!.ng management)

ZAMIAROV, I., podpolkovník, voyennyy letchik porvogo klassa
In continuous unity. Av. i kosm. no.1:36-40 Ja '66.
(HIFA 19:1)





AUTHOR:

Zakharov, I.

27-58-6-13/35

TITLE:

The Rolling of Large Panelled Partitions (Prokatka krupno-

panel nykh peregorodok)

PERIODICAL:

Professional'no-Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, 1958, Nr 6,

p 15-16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

During the sixth 5-year plan, building production must be increased by 52% by 1960 as compared with 1955. To achieve this aim, many building details must be prefabricated and ready for use. Engineers N.Ya. Kozlov and V.M. Bol'shakov proposed in 1952, a rolling mill for prefabricated large partition panels for apartment houses. This invention was tried in 1954, and since 1956, such panels have been mass-produced at the Kalibrovskiy zavod (Calibration Plant) in Moscow. In 1957, a special installation was put into operation at the Kuntsevskiy zavod (Kuntsevo Plant). Now another factory with a capacity of I million sq m a year is being built. These panels are made sawdust in aqual propertions. of a mixture of gypsum, sand and The total weight of a panel, 10 cm thick and of 18 sq m in surface, is about 2.5 t. By making them water- and cold resistant, these panels can be used for external walls. The

Card 1/2

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production time for one panel is 10 to 12 minutes. A de-

The Rolling of Large Panelled Partitions

27-58-6-13/35

Card 2/2

scription of the factory is given.
There is one figure (r 2 and 3 of center fold).

1. Prefabricated buildings-Production 2. Rolling mills-Applications

ZAKHAROV, I.

Azerbayjan - Petroleum Industry

Electric energy consumption at enterprises of the State All-Union Trust of the Azerbayjan Oil and Gas Industry. Za ekon. mat., No. 2, 1952.

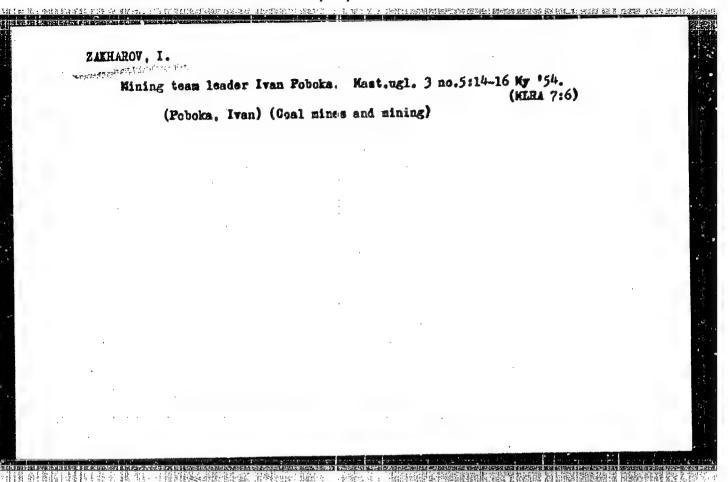
Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

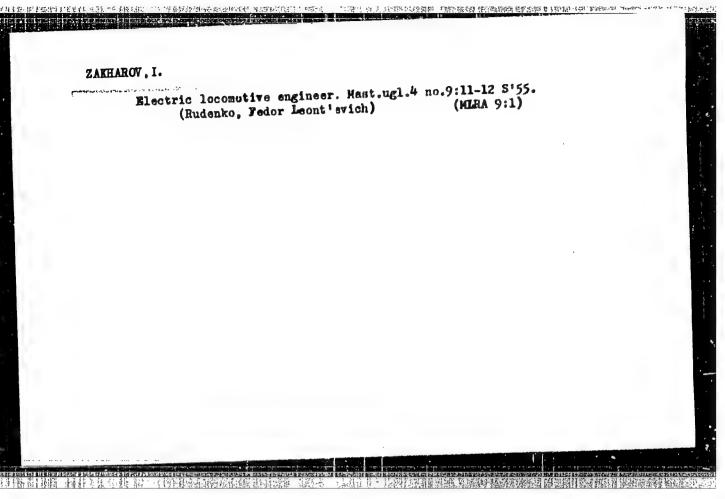
生生物。由于使用的一个主义性特性的特殊的不能的原则性的原则的主义的主义。于于人民主义的主教的哲学的通常性的影響的特殊的影響的基础是是具体的影響的影響的主义的影響的

ZAKHAROV. I.

Year-round construction of electric lines. Sel'. stroi. 15 no.12: 16-17 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Hachal'nik Kostronskogo stroitel'no-montantnogo upravleniya Sel'elektrostroya. (Kostroma Province--Rural electrification)





ZAKHARKOV, I.A., aspirant

Repeated stomach surgery in gastric and duodenal ulcer. Zirav. Bel. 8 no.11:17-20 N *62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz fakul tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. P.N. Maslov) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(PEPTIC ULCER) (STOMACH—SURGERY)

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ZAKHAROV, I.A.; FRIDLYANSKAYA, I.I.

Isolation of auxotrophic mutants of Chlorella by replica plating technique. Vest. LGU 18 no.9:159-160 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Algae--Cultures and culture media)

(Botany--Variation)

ZAKHAROV, I.A.; TUGARINOV, V.V.

Radiomensitivity of the unicellular elga Chlorella vulgaris.
Radiobiologiia 4 no.1:92-95 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Zhdanova, biologo-pochvennyy fakulitet.

INGE-VECHTOMOV, S.G.; ZAKHAROV, I.A.

Enzyme destroying the fungal cell membranes. Priroda (2 no.11:105-106 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A. Zhdanova.

ZAKHAROV, I.A.; INCE-VENHTOMOV, S.G.

Effect of X rays and high temperature on the crossing-over process. Trudy MOIP. Otd. biol. 7:194-197 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

ZAKHAROV, I.A. Reflect of increased temouratures on vegetative segregation of interspecific yeast hybrids. Dokl. AN SSSR 136 no.6:1463-1464, F '61. (MIRA 14:3) 1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im A. A. Zhdanova. Predstavleno akademikom N.V. Toltzenym. (YE/ST) (TEPPERATURE—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (HYRIDIZATION, VEGETABLE)

1,1559 S/220/62/031/005/001/002 D291/D308

27,3300

AUTHOR:

Zakharov. I.A.

TITLE:

Variation in the thermal stability and frequency of chromosome aberrations in yeasts, as a result of adaptation to high and low temperatures

Mikrobiologiya, v. 31, no. 5, 1962, 853. - 856

PERIODICAL:

Card 1/3

No investigations concerned with the effects of adaptation to a mutagen on the dynamics of mutagenesis have been reported in the literature. In order to elucidate this problem, aermutant lines of the Saccharomyces cerevisiae-S. globosus hybrid D3. adapted to temperatures of 10°C, 30°C (the optimum for yeast growth) and 38°C, were obtained by repeated subculturing at these temperatures. The lines are designated D-Za-ad 10, D-Za-ad 30, and D-Za-ad 58 respectively. Differences in the rate of cell division, as measured by colony growth, were assessed in the three strains grown at 30°C and 38°C. Both D-Za-ad 10 and D-Za-ad 38 reproduced more rapidly at 300¢ than did D-Za-ad 30. The latter strain almost entirely failed

S/220/62/031/005/001/002 D291/D308

Variation in the thermal ...

to reproduce at 38°C. The rate of reproduction of D-Za-ad 38 at this temperature was similar to its behavior at 30°C. The rate of reproduction of D-Za-ad 10 reproduced more rapidly than D-Za-ad 30 at 38°C. This phenomenon is similar to that noted by Alexandrov et al, who reported that cold-hardened plant cells showed increased stability at high temperatures, except that in the present study, heritable adaptability was involved. The frequency of chromosome aberrations, as measured by vegetative segregation for colony color, was assessed in the three lines at 30°C and 38°C. The latter temperature induced considerably fewer aberrations in D-Za-ad 10 than in D-Za-ad 30. This is in agreement with the results of an earlier atudy. In D-Za-ad 38, the frequency of chromosome mutations at 30°C and 38°C differed only slightly, indicating that as a result of homeostatic effects, increased temperature was no longer an effective aberration-inducing factor in the line. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

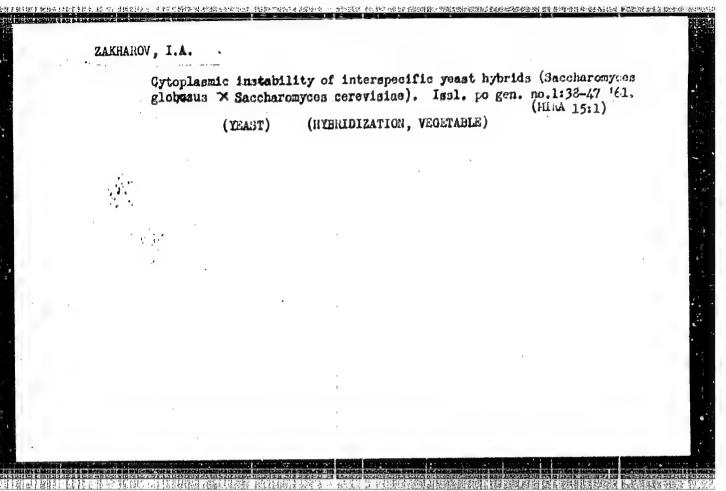
ASSOCIATION:

Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet ,

(Leningrad State University)

Card 2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R00196352001



ZAKHAROV, I.A.; INGE_VECHTOMOV, S.G.

Effect of X rays and high temperature on the crossing-over process.

Isol. po gen. no.1:25-37 '61. (MIFA 15:1)

(X RAYS PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

(HEAT PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

(CHROMOSOMES)

ZAKHAROV, I.A.; KASHCHEYEVA, Z.I.

Application of primary suture after 24 hours. Feldsher & akush. no.2: 52-53 Feb 51. (CIML 20:8)

1. Idsichansk, Voroshilovgrad Oblast.

sov/ 156-58-3-45/52 Budnikov, P. P., Buls.vin, I. A., AUTHORS: Zakharov, I.A. On the Effect of the Phase Composition on the Machanical Strength of Corundum Ceramics (O vliyanii fazovogo sostava na mekhanicheskuyu proc'anost' korundovoy keramiki) TITLE: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly, Khimiya i khiricheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 3, pp. 576 - 579 (USSR) PERIODICAL: The effect of the phase composition on the mechanical strength of corundum ceramics, especially in regard to porosity, was investigated. The strength of corundum ceramic products depends ABSTRACT: on the glass phase. With an increase in the amount of the glass phase (more than 40%) the porosity increases, which reduces the strength of the body. The samples were also investigated with respect to their microkardness, and the phase composition was determined by microphc tography. The microhardness of corundum ceramics amounts to 2580 kg/mm²; that of the glass phase fluctuates between 945 and 1450 kg/mm². The microhardness of the glass phase depends on the Al203 content. A glass phase of about 80% Al₂0₃ has a microhardness of 1450 kg/mm². The mechanical Card 1/2

On the Effect of the Phase Composition on the Mechanical Strength of Corundum Ceramics

SOV/156 -58-3-45/52

strength of the cerasic bodies increases linearly according to the Al₂O₃ content in the glass phase. The dependence of the strength and the porosity on changes in the content the glass phase was investigated. Also the influence of other oxides, as e.g. CaO, BaO and FeO₂, on the strength of corundum ceramics was investigated. When present in smaller amounts these oxides do not influence the strength. There are 4 figures and 10 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

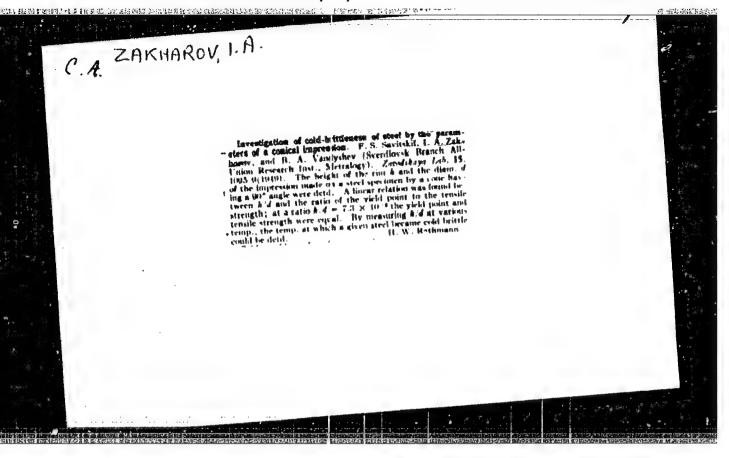
ASSOCIATION:

Kafedra obshohey tekhnologii silikatov Moskovskogo khimiko-tekhnologicheskogo instituta im.D.I.Mendeleyeva (Chair for the General Technology of Silicates at the Moscow Chemical and Technological Institute imeni D.I.Mendeleyev)

SUBMITTED:

February 11, 1958

Card 2/2



ZAKHAROV, I. A.

ZAKHAROV, I.A., Cand Tech Sci — (diss) "Effect of the vitreous phase and porosity upon the mechanical strength of corondum ceramics."

Mos, 1958. 13 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Order of Lenin Chem-Tech Inst im D.I. Mendeleyev. Chair of General Technology of Silicates). 110 copies (KL, 20-58,77)

BULAVIH, I.A.; ZAKHABOY ... I.A.

Clinkering aluminum exide with tale and titanium diexide additives and the preperties of sintered clayware bedy. Trudy MRHTI ne.21: 86-88 *56. (Ceramic materials) (MIRA 9:9)

AUTHORS:

Budnikov, P. P., Bulavin, I. A.,

SOV/156-58-1-41/46

Zakharov, I. A.

TITLE:

Liquid Sintering of Corundum Ceramics (O zhidkostnom spekanii

korundovoy keramik:.)

PERIODICAL:

Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly, Khimiya i khimicheskaya

tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 168 - 172 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

There are 2 ways of sintering of ceramic substances: a) without participation of a liquid phase, b) liquid sintering. In the case of a), solidification of the ceramic substance is due to a granular recrystallization of the powder. In the case of b), two ways must be distinguished: 1) The quantity of liquid phase is sufficient for filling the pores left after contraction of the crystalline until these have reached contact, and 2) the melt will not be sufficient, and the remaining pores will be filled due partly to recrystallization of the crystalline phases. The positive part played by the liquid phase in sintering of ceramic materials is emphasized by many research workers (Refs 1-5). A survey of literature

Card 1/3

is given next. The authors have tried to determine how

Liquid Sintering of Corundum Ceramics

SOY/156 -58-1-41/46

sintering of corundum ceramics depends on the composition and quantity of the liquid phase formed in sintering, i.e., when its dissolving action upon the crystalline phase is considered. The melt that was to form the liquid phase of the ceramics was taken from the systems CaO-SiO₂-Al₂O₃ and CaO-BaO-SiO₂ (Table 1). Figure 1 shows the solubility of the corundum in the melt. Investigations have shown that sintering rates of corundum material with various melts will depend on the viscosity of the melt and on the change of the viscosity: surface tension ratio due to further dissolution of Al₂O₃ in the melt. For smaller quantities of the melt introduced.

in the melt. For smaller quantities of the melt introduced, the sintering process may in part take place at the cost of recrystallization of the crystalline phase. In this case the time required for completing the shrinkage will be longer for a smaller quantity of the melt being formed, and for a lower sintering temperature. The authors prove that for producing sintered commdum ceramics of minimum porosity a greatest possible quantity of liquid phase is necessary so that it will be sufficient for filling all the holes. There are 4 figures,

Card 2/3

至在全国和中,全国企业的工作。在中国企业,但在中国企业的企业,中国中国企业的企业,但在中国企业,在中国企业的企业,但是国际企业的企业的企业,但是国际企业的企业的企业,

Liquid Sintering of Corundum Ceramics

SOV/156-58-1-41/46

1 table, and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra obshchey tekhnologii silikatov Moskovskogo khimiko-

tekhnologicheskogo instituta im.D.I.Mendeleyeva (Chair of General Silica:e Technology of the Chemical Engineering

Institute imeni D.I.Mendeleyev, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: September 26, 1957

Card 3/3

		24(0); 5(4); 6(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 30V/2215 Verscytzmyy nauchno-11916dovatel'skiy institut metrologii imeni	D.1. Mondelsysva. Maferny nauchno-lasladovstel'skikh rabot; sbornik Mo.2 (Scientific Bassakon Abstracts; Gollection of Articles, Wr.2) Moscow, Standartet. J.570. 139 p. 1,000 copies printed.	Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR, Komitet standartov, mer [Immeritel'nyth priborow.	FURENCE: These reports are intended for scientists, researchers, and engineers engaged in diveloping standards, messures, and gages for the various industries.	CUTENATE: The volues contains 128 reports on standards of sessions among and control. The supprise were prepared by scientifies of the particulation of the standarton, and its standards, presents and desauring instances are: Williams, and desauring instances are: Williams of the particulation of scientific Research instances are: Williams of the control of the contro
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TEMORRINA, L.I.; IL'INA, T.S.; KAMEREVA, S.V.; KNYLOV, V.N.; SOKOLOVA, LONOV. KAYA, N.D.; MINDLIN, S.Z.; KIKIFOROV, V.N.; SOKOLOVA, YO.V.; SUKHODOTETS, I.V.: TAMBAGOV, I.A.; IF DE-VECHTOROV, S.G.; KVITKO, K.V.; KNTVISSKIY, A.S.; KERACEVICH, YU.L.; ENGEL'GARDT, V.A., akedemik, glav. red.; ALIKHANYAN, S.I., prof., red.; IL'INA, T.S., red.

當品。都體制發展的電影,對於於一段的影響於於語。其於經濟學

[Genetics and variation of micro-organisms] Genetika i selektsiia mikro-organizmov. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 304 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut atomnoy emergii imeni I.V. Kurchatova (for Yerokhina, Il'ina, Kameneva, Frylov, Lomovskaya, Mindlin, kikiforov, Sokolova, Sukhodolets). 2. Kafedra genetiki Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Zakharov, Inge-Vechtomov, Kvitko). 3. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii (for Krivitski;). 4. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR (for Karasovich).

L 36441-66

AP6018068 ACC NR:

SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/66/040/005/0985/0991

Zakharov, I. A.; Aleskovskiy, V. B.

ORG: Leningrad Institute of Technology im. Lensoveta (Leningradskiy technologiches-

TITLE: Effect of support on oxygen querching of Trypaflavine phosphorescence kiy institut)

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 40, no. 5, 1966, 985-991

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorescence, luminescence, phosphorescent material, phosphorous

ABSTRACT: The kinetics of oxygen quenching of Trypaflavine supported on silica, ABSTRACT: The kinetics of oxygen quenching or Trypariavine supported on silica, silica containing 0.05-9% Al^{3†} ions, and silica containing 1-4% K[†] ions was studied. Foreign ions (Al^{3†} and K[†]) were introduced to silica by ion-exchange technique. After degassing in vacuo at 180°C, various silica supports were contacted with After degassing in vacuo at 180°C, various silica supports were contacted with Trypaflavine solution (10 ml of 5.10°5 molar solution per 1 g support), decanted, rryparraying solution (10 ml or 5-10 - motar solution per 1 g support), decanted, washed with water, and dehydrated to various degrees by holding in vacuo for 2-40 hours at 20-560°C. During quenching experiments, the oxygen pressure was varied

card 1/2

L 36441-66

ACC NR: AP6018066

from 7.0×10⁻⁶ to 9.6×10⁻¹ mm Hg. It was found that oxygen quenching of phosphor supported on pure dehydrated silica coes not conform to the Stern-Volmer rule. It was also found that the shape of the quenching curve is a function of the degree of dehydration of the silica surface. The phosphorescence sensitivity of supported phosphor was found to depend upon the nature of functional groups present on the support's surface. For phosphors supported on either highly dehydrated silica or Al^{3†} containing silica, the shape of the oxygen quenching curves approaches that of the theoretical curve. It is postulated that the mechanism of phosphorescence of the adsorbed molecules depends upon the nature of the surface adsorption sites. An empirical expression is proposed for the quantitative treatment of phosphorescence of supported Trypaflavine. The kinemic data are graphed and tabulated. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 4 tables and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 27Nov63/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 008

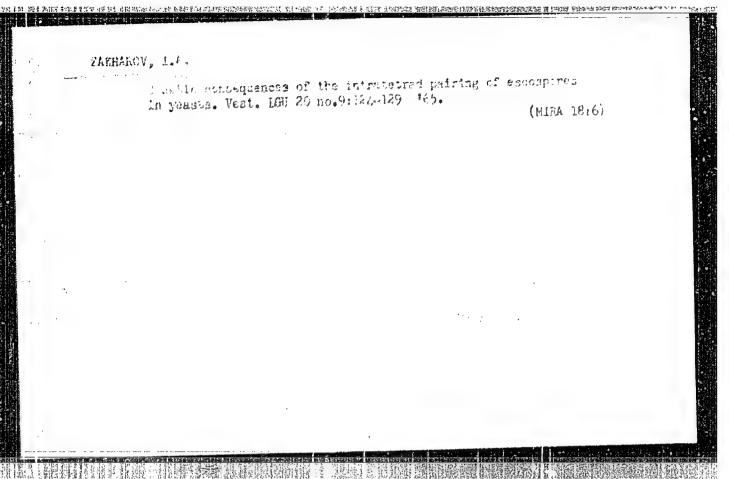
Card 2/2 275

ZAKHAROV, I.A.; ADJKOVSKIY, V.B.

Sensitivity of the phosphoregonat determination of layer in gates.

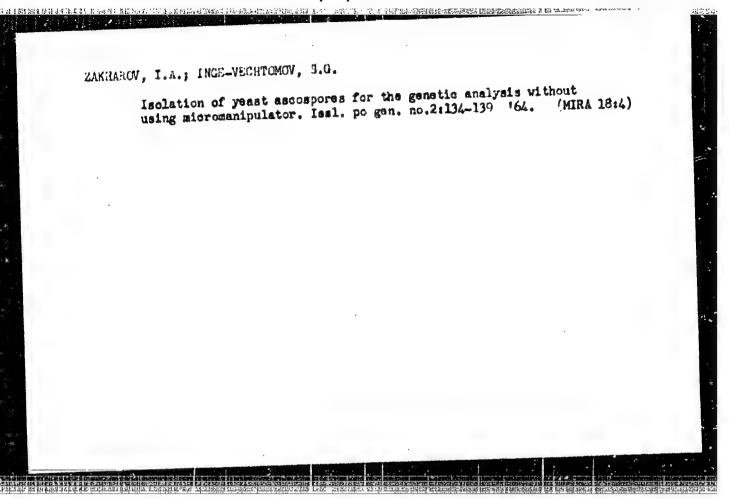
Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.6:700-703 *** (CRA 14:7)

I. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lenasteti.



KHROPOVA, V.I.; KVITKO, K.V.; ZIKHAROV, I.A.

Comparative study of the mutagenic action of irradiation: and ethylenimine on Chlorella. Issl. po gen. no.2:69-76 *64. (MIRA 18:4)



ZAKKAROV, J.A.; ALEGNOVSKIY, V.E.

Phosphorescence of trypeflavine on milica quenched by oxygen.

Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. 1 khim. 1ckit. 7 no.3:517-517 '64.

(MNA 17:10)

1. Ieningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta, kafedra analiticheskoy khimit.

s/0205/64/004/001/0092/0095

AP4015091 ACCESSION NR:

Zakharov, I. A.; Tugarinov, V. V.

AUTHOR: TITLE: Radiosensitivity of unicellular Chlorella vulgaria

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 4, no. 1, 1964, 92-95

TOPIC TAGS: ionizing X-irradiation, Chlorella vulgaris, dose-effect multi-impact curve, radiosensitivity, 16-80 km radiation dose, LD50, pigment mutation frequency, Chlorella vulgaris biological activity, multinuclear cell, diploid ce.1

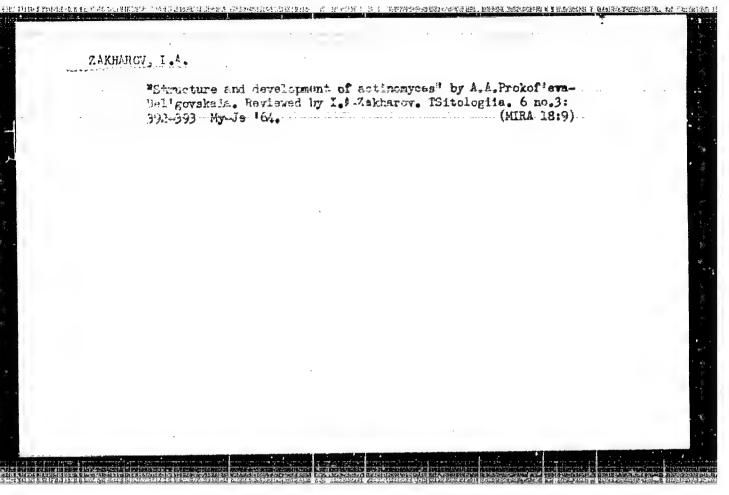
ABSTRACT: Effects of different radiation doses on the survival of Chlorella vulgaris cells were investigated and at the same time frequency of pigment mutations were recorded. Chlorella vulgaris suspensions were X-irradiated (RUM-7 with a BPV-60 tube, LO kv, filter 0.1 mm Al, focal length 7.5 cm, 8 kr/min) with single 16, 40, 52, 64, and 80 kr doses and 7-10 experiments were repeated for each dose. Radiosensitivity of the cells was determined by the LD53 derived from the regression equation for dependence of survival on radiation dose. Two classes of nonphotosynthesizing mutations not appearing in the control group, white and yellow, were recorded Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: APHO15091

together with other pigment mutations. Findings indicate that contrary to various literature sources the radioresistance of Chlorella vulgaris is relatively low with LD50 established at 14.5 km. The dose-effect curve is found to be a multi-impact one which is generally interpreted to mean that a number of structures, nuclei or chromosomes, are damaged in the cell during irradiation. It appears that these Chlorella cells may be multinuclear or diploid because of the high correlation between multi-impact curves and multinuclear or diploid cells in the literature. Frequency of pigment mutations is found to increase linearly with radiation doses from 16 to 64 km. The relative-biological activity of Chlorella cell populations is not significantly lowered after single radiation exposure. The increase in mutant frequencies with higher radiation doses points to the expediency of using the highest ionizing radiation doses in Chlorella radioselectivity. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennywy universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova, Biologo-pochvennywy fakulitet (Leningrad State University, Biology-Soil Department)

Card 2/2



ZAKHIROV, I.B.

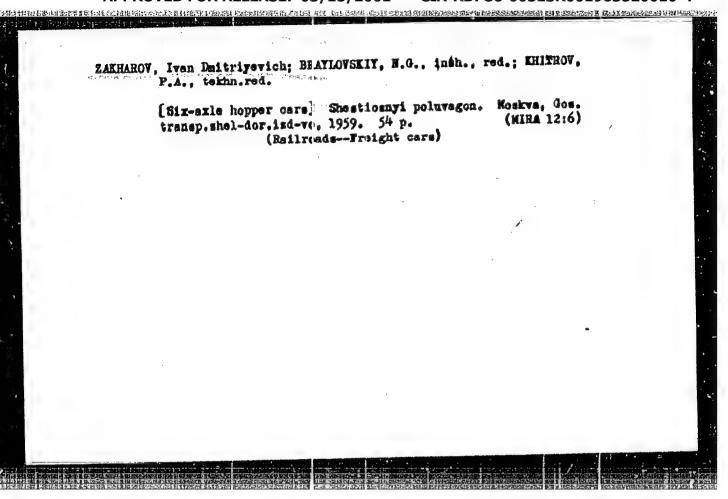
22603 Zakharov, J.B. Diagnostika Nekrobatsilleza Leshadey Metodom

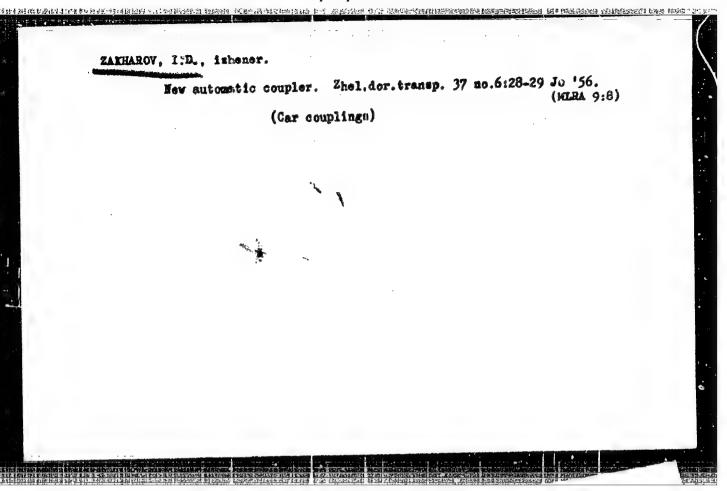
Rsk Veterinariya, 1949, No. 7, 3 54-58

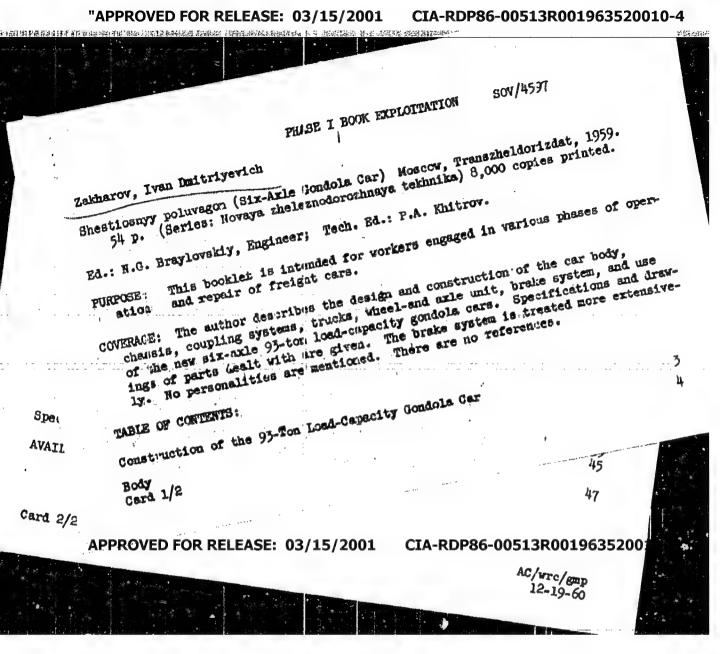
S0: Letopis No. 30, 1949

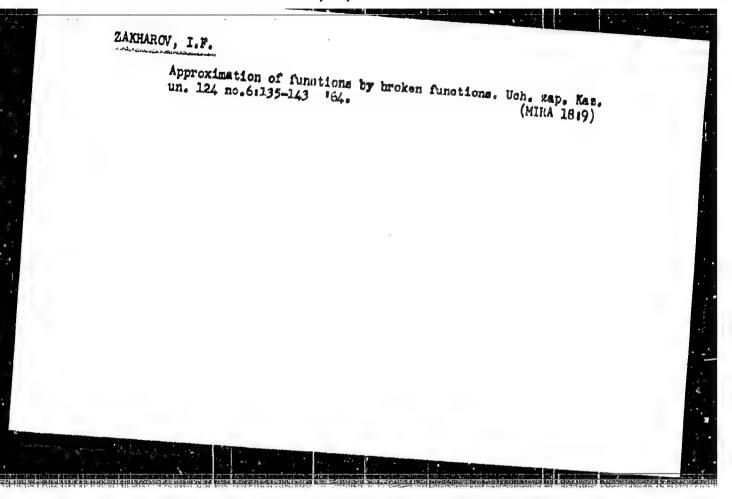
Absorption of radioactive phosphorus by normal and pathologically

altered skin in man. Mei.rad. no.5:75-76 '62. (PHOSPHORUS-ISOTOPES) (SKIN)





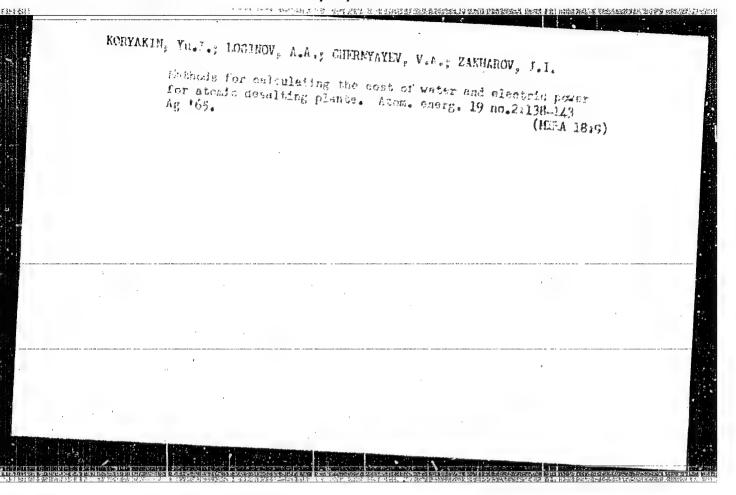




ZAKHARCV, 1.F.

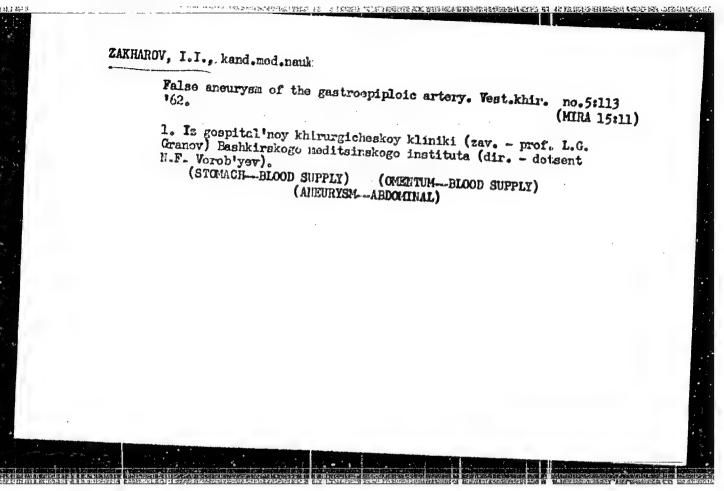
Approximation of functions from C^{(1)*} by broken functions.

Trudy Chel. gos. ped. inst. 2:201-209 (6... (MIRA 18:9))



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TOPIC TAGS: turbing de	14, no. 3, 1965, 257-261
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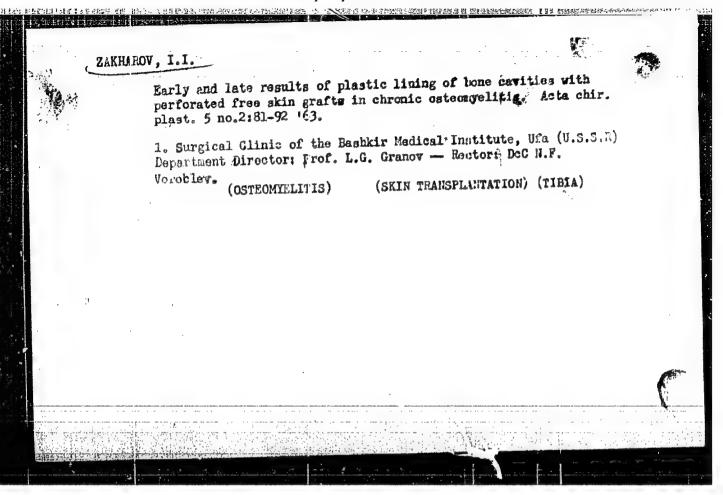
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Diagnosis and surgical treatment of complete intrathoracic gotter. Problemdok. i gorm. 5 no.3:69-73 Ky-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9) 1. Is Pyarmuskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach K.R.Kytus [Mötus, K.]), Estonskaya SSR. (GOITER intrathoracic, diag. & surg. (Rus))

THE TENT (d) /ENT(a) /EWP(h) /EWP(b) /T/EWA (d) /EWP(1) /EWP(w) AP6003300 MW/SD/EWP(t) SOURCE CODE: UE/0129/66/030/301/0012/0617 AUTHOR: Zakharov, I. I.; Dolgova, A. M.; Andronov, D. P. ORG: none 70 High-temperature strength properties of chromium steels fellowing prolonged TITLE: testa SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 1, 1966, 12-17 TOPIC TAGS: high temperature strength, chromium steel, rupture strength, creep mechanism, plastic deformation ABSTRACT: The object of this investigation was to plot the curves of the stress--rupture strength and creep resistance of these steels. To this end, the dynamics of the softening of each steel was investigated as a function of the temperature and duration of the test, with extrapolation of the curves inucfar as posterile. The chromium steels investigated were 1kh 17N2; E1376 and 1kh 12N2VPP, and to assure reliability five di ferent melts of each sicel were tested. The tests of atrees-rupture atrength were carried out by means of IP-4M machines ensuring automatic regulation and recording of temperature of the specimen during the testing. The test results were used to plot diagrams of stress-rupture strength. The creep tests were based on determining for each steel the limits of creep according to a plastic deformation of Card 1/2 UDC: 669.15-114:669.26:620-178.38

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ZAKHAROV, I.I., kand. med. hauk (Ufa, ul. Vavilova, 13, kv.3)

Changes in serum protein fractions in chronic osteonyelitis.

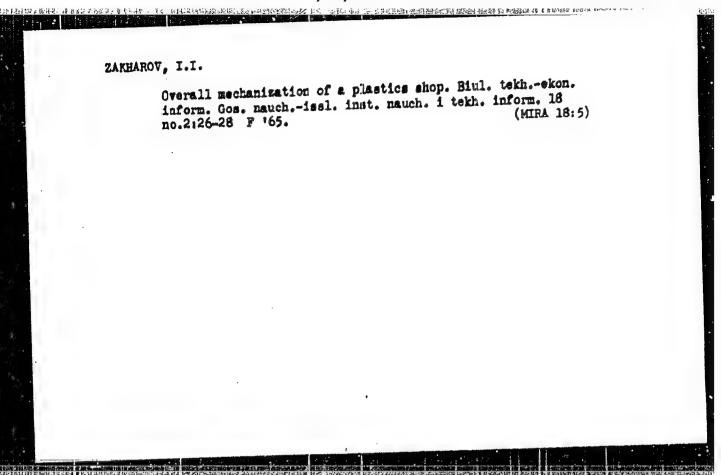
Vest. khir. 92 no.6:102-169 Je '64. (MHA 18:5)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. L.G. Granov) Bashkirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SHAVRIN, S.V. (Sverdlovsk); ZAEHAROV, I.I. (Sverdlovsk); KULIKOV, G.S.
(Sverdlovsk)

Heduction of an iron oxide melt by carbon. Izv. AN SSSR. Met.
i. gor. delo no.1:26-31. Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 17:4)



ZAKHAROV, I.I., kand. med. nsuk (Ufa, ul. Vavilova, d. 13, kv.3)

Spentaneous rupture of postoperative hernia in the anterior abcominal wall. Vest. khri. 91 no.8:120-121 Ag'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz gospital noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. L.G. Grenov) Bashkirskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent N.F. Vorob'yev).

ZAKHAROV, I. I., Engineer

Chief of the tool Durability Eureau, Plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy (-1945-)

"Physical Principles of the Metal Cutting Process," Stanki I Instrument, 16, Nos. 1-2, 1945

ER-52059019

ZAKHARCY, I. I.

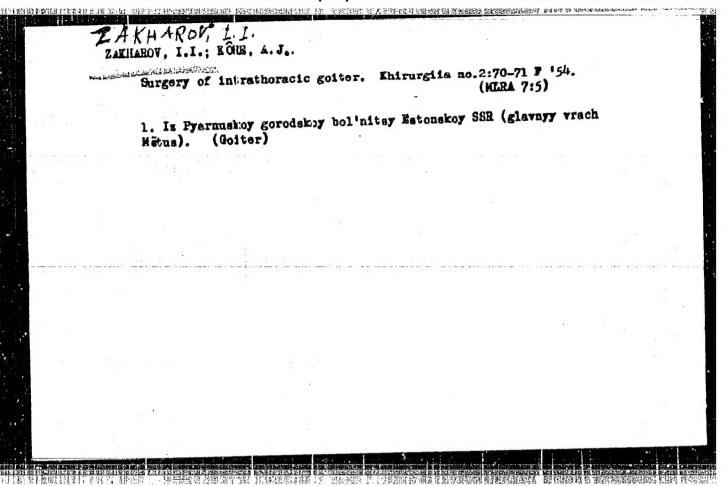
USSP/Metals Hardening Oct 49

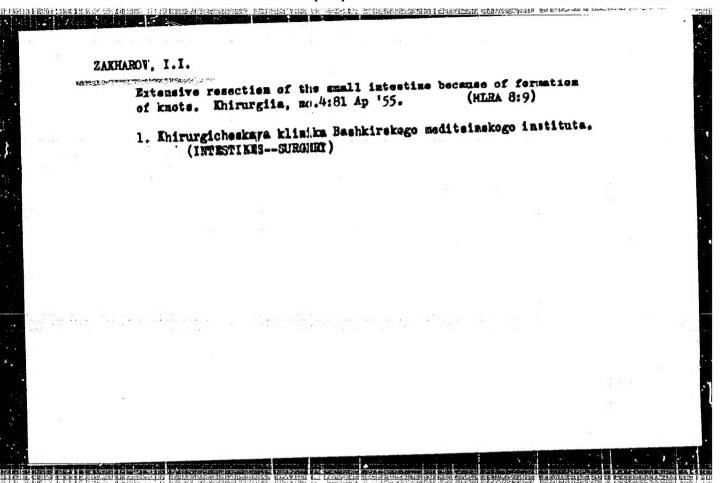
"Problem of Increasing the Fatigue Limits by Means of Surface Cold Mardening," S. I. Ratner, I. I. Zakharov, All-Union Inst of Avn Materials, 6 pp

"Zavod Lab" Vol XIV, No 10 p. 1241-46

Shows that one of the basic causes for increasing fatigue limits by subject treatment is the accompanying increase in resistance of outer layers to failure. Improvement of the microgeometry of the surface is another cause. Residual compressive stress can explain the increase of fatigue limits only in cases where axial and tangential tension differ considerably with the size. Greatest increase is in materials of metastable structure, which ecomposes juring the process of cold hardening.

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EXT(m)/EPF(c)/ETC/EPF(a)-2/EAG(m) MY/DM UR/0089/65/019/002/0138/0143 L 27847-66 ACCESSION NR: AP5022631 338.4:621.039.576 Koryakin, Yu. I.; Loginov, A. A.; Chernyayev, V. AUTHOR: Zakharos, I. Methods of estimating the cost of water and power for TITLE: nuclear desalting plants Hes SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 2, 1965, 138-143 TOPIC TAGS: nuclear power plant, nuclear power reactor, desalination; ABSTRACT: After developing the necessary background, the authors outline the prospects for the utilization of nuclear power reactors for deselting purposes. The power economics of dual-purpose plants are examined and the cost estimates for fresh water production are presented separately from those for the electric power generation. In connection with the power estimates, it is stated that the reactors of the Peloyarak, Nove-Voronezh and Shevchenko power plants are the most highly developed and reliable in the Soviet Union. Thus, the oost estimates were calculated on the basis of these types of reactors. It is mentioned that due to higher initial steam temperatures of the Beloyarsk and Voronezh type resctors, their use is more economical for installations with a higher power demand. The basic preconditions for 09010432 Card 1/2